

$$2) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{2}, 0)} \frac{\cos x + 1}{2 - \sin x} = \frac{\cos 0 + 1}{0 - \sin(\frac{\pi}{2})} = \frac{2}{-1} = -2$$

حد تابع زیر را بدست آورید:

$$4) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^r y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \quad y = mx \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{mx^3}{x\sqrt{1+m^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{mx^2}{\sqrt{1+m^2}} = 0$$

$$6) \lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (1,0,2)} (x-1)(y+1)(z-2) = \sin((x-1)^r + (y+1)^r + (z-2)^r)$$

$$x = x-1 \quad y = y+1 \quad z = z-2$$

$$\hookrightarrow \lim_{(X,Y,Z) \rightarrow (0,0,0)} \frac{XYZ}{\sin(X^r + Y^r + Z^r)}$$

$$x, y, z \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow Y = Z = 0 \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{\sin(x^r)} = 0$$

$$8) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^r - y}{x - y}$$

حد ندارد

$$\text{دو: } x = y \rightarrow x \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^r - x}{x - x} = 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow x = -y \rightarrow \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y^r - y}{-y - y} = \frac{y-1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

حد ندارد

مقادیر min, max و نقاط بحرانی تابع زیر را بدست آورید:

$$2) f(x,y) = x^2 + 4xy - 4x^2 - 4y^2 + 2$$

$$f_x = 4xy - 8x, \quad f_y = 4x - 8y, \quad f_{xx} = 4y - 8, \quad f_{yy} = 4x - 8$$

$$f_{xy} = 4$$

$$\hookrightarrow \nabla f = 0 \text{ در } (0,0), (0,2), (2,2), (-2,2), (-2,0)$$

$$\text{نقاط بحرانی: } (-2,2), (2,2)$$

$$(0,0) : \text{max}$$

$$(0,2) : \text{min}$$

در صورت اولی: f_z, f_z, f_x

$$2) f(x, y, z) = \sin^{-1}(xyz) \rightarrow f_x = \frac{yz}{\sqrt{1-(xyz)^2}}, f_y = \frac{xz}{\sqrt{1-(xyz)^2}}, f_z = \frac{xy}{\sqrt{1-(xyz)^2}}$$

$$4) f(x, y, z) = \ln(x^2y + yz) \rightarrow f_x = \frac{1}{x+y+yz}, f_y = \frac{1}{x+y+yz}, f_z = \frac{1}{x+y+yz}$$

$$6) f(x, y, z) = yz \ln(xy) \rightarrow f_x = \frac{yz}{xy} = \frac{z}{x}, f_y = \frac{1}{xy}(xyz) + z \ln xy$$

$$\hookrightarrow f_z = y \ln(xy) \quad \hookrightarrow f_y = z(1 + \ln(xy))$$

در صورت دوم: $w_{xy} = w_{yx}$

$$2) w = x \sin y + y \sin x + xy \rightarrow w_{xy} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\sin y + y \cos x + x) = \cos y + \cos x + 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow w_{yx} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x \cos y + \sin x + x) = \cos y + \cos x + 1 \rightarrow w_{xy} = w_{yx}$$

$$2) f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(x^2 + y^2)}{x^2 + y^2} & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 1 & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

در صورت دوم: $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \begin{cases} \cos(x^2 + y^2) \cdot 2x - y^2 \sin(x^2 + y^2) & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \begin{cases} \cos(x^2 + y^2) \cdot 2y - x^2 \sin(x^2 + y^2) & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

$$(x, y) = (0, 0) \hookrightarrow f_{x(0,0)} = 0$$

$(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$ $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x \partial y}$

$$2) f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x \cdot y} & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow f_y(x, y) = \frac{-y^2 + 2xy + x^2}{(x \cdot y)^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = f_{yx} \rightarrow f_{yx} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f_y(x + \Delta x, y) - f_y(x, y)}{\Delta x} \stackrel{f_y(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \neq 0 \\ 1 & x = 0 \end{cases}}{=} 0$$

$$f_x(x, y) = \frac{x^2 - 2xy - y^2}{(x \cdot y)^2} \rightarrow f_x(0, y) = \begin{cases} -1 & y \neq 0 \\ -1 & y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = f_{xy} \rightarrow f_{xy}(0, 0) = \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f_x(0, y + \Delta y) - f_x(0, y)}{\Delta y} \stackrel{f_x(0, y) = -1}{=} 0$$

2) $x = u \cos v$, $y = u \sin v$, $z = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$, $u = 1.3$, $v = \frac{\pi}{6}$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + \frac{-x}{x^2 + y^2} \cdot \frac{1}{r} = \frac{2\sqrt{r} - u}{r(x^2 + y^2)}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} \cdot (-1.3 \sin v) + \frac{-x}{x^2 + y^2} \cdot (1.3 \cos v)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = \frac{1.3}{x^2 + y^2} (-2 \sin v - u \cos v)$$

4) $z = \sqrt{v + u} \tan^{-1}(u)$, $z = \ln z$, $u = 1$, $v = -1$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{1}{z} \cdot \frac{1}{u^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{z(u^2 + 1)}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = \frac{1}{z} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{v + u}}$$

6) $\begin{cases} u = x^r + y^r \\ v = xy^r + z \end{cases}$

, $u = v = x = z = 1 \rightarrow f = u - u^r - y^r = 0 \rightarrow$
 (u, z, y)

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} = 2u = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot 2u = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot 1 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = 0 \rightarrow 1 - 2u \frac{\partial u}{\partial u} - 3y^r \cdot \frac{1}{r} (u-u)^{r-\frac{r}{r}} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial u}{\partial u} = \frac{1}{-2u} (y^r (u-u)^{r-\frac{r}{r}} - 1)$$

مشتق تابع را در P در جهت u بدست آورده:

$$2) h(x, y, z) = \cos xy + e^{yz} + \ln z, P(1, 0, \frac{1}{e}), u = i + j + k$$

$$\hookrightarrow h_x = -y \sin xy + \frac{z}{z} = \frac{1}{x} - y \sin xy, h_y = ze^{yz} - x \sin xy$$

$$\hookrightarrow h_z = e^{yz} + \frac{1}{z} \rightarrow D_u f = [f_x, f_y, f_z] \cdot u \rightarrow D_u h = \left(\frac{1}{x} - y \sin xy, ze^{yz} - x \sin xy, e^{yz} + \frac{1}{z} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow (D_u h)_{(P)} = [1 - 0 + 1 - 0 + 0 + 4] \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}} = 2$$

\leftarrow دات $(1, 2, 2)$
 \leftarrow اندازه 3

درجه اولی روی جهت u را بدست آورده در P بدست آورده، کانتینر را بدست آورده

در این جهت u بدست آورده:

$$2) f(x, y, z) = \frac{x}{y} - 2z \rightarrow f_x = \frac{1}{y}, f_y = \frac{-x}{y^2} - 2, f_z = -2$$

$$P = (4, 1, 1)$$

$$\vec{u} = (1, 0, 1) \rightarrow (D_u f)_{(P)} = \frac{u \cdot \nabla f}{\|u\|^2} = \frac{27}{27}$$

$$\vec{v} = (-1, 0, 1) \rightarrow (D_v f)_{(P)} = \frac{v \cdot \nabla f}{\|v\|^2} = \frac{27}{27}$$

$$D_u f = \left[\frac{1}{y} + \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} + \partial z + 2 \right]$$

$$\|u\| \leftarrow 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$D_v f = \left[-\frac{1}{y} - \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} - \partial z - 2 \right]$$

$$\|v\| \leftarrow 3\sqrt{2}$$

معمولی میانه و خط قائم دو قسم P. برای بررسی فرض را درست آورد.

$$2) u - xy - z^2 - 2z = 0, P_0(1, 1, -1) \rightarrow \nabla f = [x - y, -x - 2y, -1]$$

$$\hookrightarrow \nabla f_{(P_0)} = [1, -2, -1] \rightarrow \text{معمولی میانه: } (x-1) - 3(y-1) - (z+1) = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \boxed{x - 3y - 2z = 1}$$

$$\text{پارامتر: } \boxed{x = 1+t, y = 1-3t, z = -1-t}$$

معمولی میانه و میانه میانی خط قائم فرض را برای بررسی فرض را درست آورد.

$$2) f(x, y) = 41xy - 32x^2 - 24y^2, -1 \leq x \leq 1, -1 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow f_x = 41y - 64x$$

$$\hookrightarrow f_y = 41x - 48y \rightarrow \text{معمولی میانه } \nabla f = 0 \rightarrow (0, 0), (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$$

$$\text{معمولی میانه } \rightarrow (1, 0), (0, 1)$$

$$\rightarrow f_{(0,0)} = 0, f_{(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})} = 12 - 4 - 4 = 4, f_{(1,0)} = -32, f_{(0,1)} = -24$$

\swarrow Max Min \searrow

فرض max و فرض min فرض را برای بررسی فرض را درست آورد.

$$2) f(x, y) = x^2 + 3xy^2 - 10x + y^2 - 10y \rightarrow f_x = 2x + 3y^2 - 10, f_y = 4xy + 2y - 10$$

$$\hookrightarrow \nabla f = 0 \rightarrow (0, \sqrt{10}), (0, -\sqrt{10}), (2, 1), (-2, -1)$$

$$f_{xx} = 2, f_{yy} = 4y + 2, f_{xy} = 4y \rightarrow (0, \sqrt{10}) \rightarrow \text{معمولی میانه}$$

$$(0, -\sqrt{10}) \rightarrow \text{معمولی میانه}$$

$$(2, 1) \rightarrow \text{معمولی min}$$

$$(-2, -1) \rightarrow \text{معمولی max}$$

حوالد زید را بدست آورید:

کترین نامش تقی (اوا و ۲) از قفسه ی $x+y+z=2$ چند کتاب ۲

تقی A \rightarrow B (آرتیست) (دو نفر) \rightarrow $AB = \sqrt{(x-2)^2 + (y+1)^2 + (z-1)^2} \rightarrow$ \min

$z = x+y-2 \rightarrow f(x,y) = (x-2)^2 + (y+1)^2 + (x+y-2)^2 \rightarrow \min$

$\rightarrow f_x = 2(x-2) + 2(x+y-2) = 2x + 2y - 4$
 $\rightarrow f_y = 2(y+1) + 2(x+y-2) = 2y + 2x - 2$
 $\rightarrow f_x = f_y = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}, y = \frac{1}{2}$
 $z = \frac{1}{2}$

$\rightarrow AB = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}-2\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}+1\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}-1\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

4) $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 30$ $f(x,y,z) = x-2y+4z$ \min, \max

$f_x = 1, f_y = -2, f_z = 4, g_x = 2x, g_y = 2y, g_z = 2z$

$\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g \rightarrow [1, -2, 4] = \lambda [2x, 2y, 2z] \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2\lambda}, y = \frac{-1}{\lambda}, z = \frac{2}{\lambda}$

$f(x,y,z) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{4\lambda^2} + \frac{1}{\lambda^2} + \frac{4}{\lambda^2} = 30 \rightarrow \lambda = \pm \frac{1}{2}$

$\lambda = \frac{1}{2} : (x,y,z) = (1, -2, 4) \rightarrow f(1, -2, 4) = 30 \rightarrow \max$

$\lambda = -\frac{1}{2} : (x,y,z) = (-1, 2, -4) \rightarrow f(-1, 2, -4) = -30 \rightarrow \min$

مقدار $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ را بیاب

مقدار زیاد را بدست آورید:

6) $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ را بر روی ناحیه D بهینه کنید.

$D = \{(x, y, z) \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4\}$, $\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g_1 + \mu \nabla g_2$

$\nabla g_1 = [-1, 1]$, $\nabla g_2 = [2x, 2y, 2z]$ $\rightarrow \nabla f = \lambda \nabla g_1 + \mu \nabla g_2$

$\rightarrow z = -\lambda + 2\mu$, $x = \lambda + 2\mu$, $y = \lambda + 2\mu \rightarrow z = 0, \mu = 0$

$\nabla f = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 4 \rightarrow 2x^2 = 4 \rightarrow x = \pm 2$, $y = \pm 2 \rightarrow (2, 2, 0), (-2, -2, 0)$

$\nabla f = 0 \rightarrow z = -\lambda + 2\mu$, $x = \lambda + 2\mu$ $\rightarrow (x+y) = 2(\lambda + \mu) \rightarrow x = y$

$\rightarrow z^2 = 4 \rightarrow z = \pm 2 \rightarrow \text{نقطه: } (0, 0, \pm 2)$

$\rightarrow f(\pm 2, \pm 2, 0) = 8 \rightarrow \min$, $f(0, 0, \pm 2) = 4 \rightarrow \max$

در f تغییرات را در $(0, 0)$ بررسی کنید

2) $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$, $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$

$f_x(x, y) = \frac{-y^2(x^2 + y^2 - 2x^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$

$\rightarrow f_{xx}(x, y) = \frac{y^2(2x^2 - y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^3}$

نقطه $(0, 0)$ را بررسی کنید

نقطه min و max و نقاط زیر را بیابید.

$$2) f(x,y) = x^2 + 4x^2y - 4x^2 - 4y^2 + 2$$

$$\rightarrow f_x = 4xy - 8x, \quad f_y = 4x^2 - 8y, \quad f_{xx} = 4y - 8, \quad f_{yy} = -8$$

$$f_{xy} = 4x$$

$$\rightarrow \nabla f = 0 \text{ در } (0,0), (0,4), (2,2), (-2,2)$$

$$\text{نقاط: } (-2,2), (2,2)$$

$$(0,0) : \text{max}$$

$$(0,4) : \text{min}$$